Senator J. Stuart Adams proposes the following substitute bill:

1	PUBLIC SCHOOL REVISIONS
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Daniel McCay
5	Senate Sponsor: J. Stuart Adams
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to public schools.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 allows an individual to report a violation of statute or rule to the State Board of
13	Education;
14	amends definitions;
15	 modifies State Charter School Board membership provisions;
16	 enacts and consolidates provisions related to the powers and duties of charter school
17	authorizers;
18	 requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules establishing minimum
19	standards for a charter school application or charter school compliance;
20	 amends provisions related to the status and powers of the State Charter School
21	Board;
22	repeals outdated provisions;
23	 repeals provisions related to State Board of Education approval of an application for
24	a charter school authorized by:
25	• the State Charter School Board; or



26	 a board of trustees of a higher education institution; and
27	 makes technical corrections.
28	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
29	None
30	Other Special Clauses:
31	This bill provides a special effective date.
32	Utah Code Sections Affected:
33	AMENDS:
34	53E-3-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1
35	53F-2-702, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 2
36	53F-2-704, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 2
37	53G-5-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
38	53G-5-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
39	53G-5-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
40	53G-5-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
41	53G-5-304, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
42	53G-5-305, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
43	53G-5-306, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
44	53G-5-409, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
45	53G-5-502, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
46	53G-5-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
47	53G-5-504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
48	ENACTS:
49	53G-5-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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51	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
52	Section 1. Section 53E-3-401 is amended to read:
53	53E-3-401. Powers of State Board of Education Adoption of rules
54	Enforcement Attorney.
55	(1) As used in this section:
56	(a) "Board" means the State Board of Education.

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57	(b) "Education entity" means:
58	(i) an entity that receives a distribution of state funds through a grant program managed
59	by the board under this public education code;
60	(ii) an entity that enters into a contract with the board to provide an educational good or
61	service;
62	(iii) a school district; or
63	(iv) a charter school.
64	(c) "Educational good or service" means a good or service that is required or regulated
65	under:
66	(i) this public education code; or
67	(ii) a rule authorized under this public education code.
68	(d) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means:
69	(i) a school district;
70	(ii) a charter school; or
71	(iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
72	(2) (a) The State Board of Education has general control and supervision of the state's
73	public education system.
74	(b) "General control and supervision" as used in Utah Constitution, Article X, Section
75	3, means directed to the whole system.
76	(3) The board may not govern, manage, or operate school districts, institutions, and
77	programs, unless granted that authority by statute.
78	(4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
79	the board may make rules to execute the board's duties and responsibilities under the Utah
80	Constitution and state law.
81	(b) The board may delegate the board's statutory duties and responsibilities to board
82	employees.
83	(5) (a) The board may sell any interest it holds in real property upon a finding by the
84	board that the property interest is surplus.
85	(b) The board may use the money it receives from a sale under Subsection (5)(a) for
86	capital improvements, equipment, or materials, but not for personnel or ongoing costs.

(c) If the property interest under Subsection (5)(a) was held for the benefit of an agency

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- or institution administered by the board, the money may only be used for purposes related to the agency or institution.
 - (d) The board shall advise the Legislature of any sale under Subsection (5)(a) and related matters during the next following session of the Legislature.
 - (6) The board shall develop policies and procedures related to federal educational programs in accordance with Part 8, Implementing Federal or National Education Programs.
 - (7) On or before December 31, 2010, the State Board of Education shall review mandates or requirements provided for in board rule to determine whether certain mandates or requirements could be waived to remove funding pressures on public schools on a temporary basis.
 - (8) (a) If an education entity violates this public education code or rules authorized under this public education code, the board may, in accordance with the rules described in Subsection (8)(c):
- 101 (i) require the education entity to enter into a corrective action agreement with the 102 board;
 - (ii) temporarily or permanently withhold state funds from the education entity;
 - (iii) require the education entity to pay a penalty; or
 - (iv) require the education entity to reimburse specified state funds to the board.
 - (b) Except for temporarily withheld funds, if the board collects state funds under Subsection (8)(a), the board shall pay the funds into the Uniform School Fund.
 - (c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the board shall make rules:
 - (i) that require notice and an opportunity to be heard for an education entity affected by a board action described in Subsection (8)(a); and
 - (ii) to administer this Subsection (8).
 - (d) (i) An individual may bring a violation of statute or board rule to the attention of the board in accordance with a process described in rule adopted by the board.
 - (ii) If the board identifies a violation of statute or board rule as a result of the process described in Subsection (8)(d)(i), the board may take action in accordance with this section.
 - [(d)] (e) The board shall report criminal conduct of an education entity to the district attorney of the county where the education entity is located.

119	(9) The board may audit the use of state funds by an education entity that receives
120	those state funds as a distribution from the board.
121	(10) The board may require, by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
122	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that if an LEA contracts with a third party contractor for
123	an educational good or service, the LEA shall require in the contract that the third party
124	contractor shall provide, upon request of the LEA, information necessary for the LEA to verify
125	that the educational good or service complies with:
126	(a) this public education code; and
127	(b) board rule authorized under this public education code.
128	(11) (a) The board may appoint an attorney to provide legal advice to the board and
129	coordinate legal affairs for the board and the board's employees.
130	(b) An attorney described in Subsection (11)(a) shall cooperate with the Office of the
131	Attorney General.
132	(c) An attorney described in Subsection (11)(a) may not:
133	(i) conduct litigation;
134	(ii) settle claims covered by the Risk Management Fund created in Section 63A-4-201
135	or
136	(iii) issue formal legal opinions.
137	Section 2. Section 53F-2-702 is amended to read:
138	53F-2-702. Funding for charter schools.
139	[(1) (a) Charter schools shall receive funding as described in this section, except
140	Subsections (2) through (6) do not apply to charter schools described in Subsection (1)(b).]
141	[(b) Charter schools authorized by local school boards that are converted from district
142	schools or operate in district facilities without paying reasonable rent shall receive funding as
143	prescribed in Section 53G-5-305.]
144	[(2)] (1) Except as described in Section 53F-2-302, a charter school shall receive state
145	funds, as applicable, on the same basis as a school district receives funds.
146	[(3)] (2) (a) As described in Section 53F-2-703, the State Board of Education shall
147	distribute charter school levy per pupil revenues to charter schools.
148	(b) As described in Section 53F-2-704, and subject to future budget constraints, the
149	Legislature shall provide an appropriation for charter schools for each charter school student

- 150 enrolled on October 1 to supplement the allocation of charter school levy per pupil revenues 151 described in Subsection [(3)] (2)(a). 152 [(4)] (3) Charter schools are eligible to receive federal funds if they meet all applicable 153 federal requirements and comply with relevant federal regulations. 154 [(5)] (4) The State Board of Education shall distribute funds for charter school students 155 directly to the charter school. 156 $[\frac{(6)}{(5)}]$ (5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ (1), a charter school is not eligible to 157 receive state transportation funding. 158 (b) The board shall also adopt rules relating to the transportation of students to and 159 from charter schools, taking into account Sections 53F-2-403 and 53G-6-405. 160 (c) The governing board of the charter school may provide transportation through an 161 agreement or contract with the local school board, a private provider, or parents. 162 [(7)] (6) (a) (i) In accordance with Section 53F-2-705, the State Charter School Board 163 may allocate grants for start-up costs to charter schools from money appropriated for charter 164 school start-up costs. 165 (ii) The governing board of a charter school that receives money from a grant under 166 Section 53F-2-705 shall use the grant for expenses for planning and implementation of the 167 charter school. 168 (b) The State Board of Education shall coordinate the distribution of federal money appropriated to help fund costs for establishing and maintaining charter schools within the 169 170 state. 171 [(8)] (7) (a) A charter school may receive, hold, manage and use any devise, bequest, 172 grant, endowment, gift, or donation of any property made to the school for any of the purposes 173 of Title 53G, Chapter 5, Charter Schools, or related provisions. 174 (b) It is unlawful for any person affiliated with a charter school to demand or request 175 any gift, donation, or contribution from a parent, teacher, employee, or other person affiliated 176 with the charter school as a condition for employment or enrollment at the school or continued
- 178 Section 3. Section **53F-2-704** is amended to read:
- 179 53F-2-704. Charter school levy state guarantee.
- 180 (1) As used in this section:

attendance at the school.

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181	(a) "Charter school levy per pupil revenues" means the same as that term is defined in
182	Section 53F-2-703.
183	(b) "Charter school students' average local revenues" means the amount determined as
184	follows:
185	(i) for each student enrolled in a charter school on the previous October 1, calculate the
186	district per pupil local revenues of the school district in which the student resides;
187	(ii) sum the district per pupil local revenues for each student enrolled in a charter
188	school on the previous October 1; and
189	(iii) divide the sum calculated under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) by the number of students
190	enrolled in charter schools on the previous October 1.
191	(c) "District local property tax revenues" means the sum of a school district's revenue
192	received from the following:
193	(i) a voted local levy imposed under Section 53F-8-301;
194	(ii) a board local levy imposed under Section 53F-8-302, excluding revenues expended
195	for:
196	(A) pupil transportation, up to the amount of revenue generated by a .0003 per dollar of
197	taxable value of the school district's board local levy; and
198	(B) the K-3 Reading Improvement Program, up to the amount of revenue generated by
199	a .000121 per dollar of taxable value of the school district's board local levy;
200	(iii) a capital local levy imposed under Section 53F-8-303; and
201	(iv) a guarantee described in Section 53F-2-601, 53F-2-602, 53F-3-202, or 53F-3-203.
202	(d) "District per pupil local revenues" means, using data from the most recently
203	published school district annual financial reports and state superintendent's annual report, an
204	amount equal to district local property tax revenues divided by the sum of:
205	(i) a school district's average daily membership; and
206	(ii) the average daily membership of a school district's resident students who attend
207	charter schools.
208	(e) "Resident student" means a student who is considered a resident of the school
209	district under Title 53G, Chapter 6, Part 3, School District Residency.
210	(f) "Statewide average debt service revenues" means the amount determined as

follows, using data from the most recently published state superintendent's annual report:

As used in this chapter:

212 (i) sum the revenues of each school district from the debt service levy imposed under 213 Section 11-14-310; and 214 (ii) divide the sum calculated under Subsection (1)(f)(i) by statewide school district 215 average daily membership. 216 (2) (a) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature shall provide an 217 appropriation for charter schools for each charter school student enrolled on October 1 to 218 supplement the allocation of charter school levy per pupil revenues described in Subsection 219 53F-2-702[(3)](2)(a). 220 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the amount of money provided by the state 221 for a charter school student shall be the sum of: 222 (i) charter school students' average local revenues minus the charter school levy per 223 pupil revenues; and 224 (ii) statewide average debt service revenues. (c) If the total of charter school levy per pupil revenues distributed by the State Board 225 226 of Education and the amount provided by the state under Subsection (2)(b) is less than \$1,427, 227 the state shall provide an additional supplement so that a charter school receives at least \$1,427 228 per student under Subsection 53F-2-702[(3)](2). 229 (d) (i) If the appropriation provided under this Subsection (2) is less than the amount 230 prescribed by Subsection (2)(b) or (c), the appropriation shall be allocated among charter 231 schools in proportion to each charter school's enrollment as a percentage of the total enrollment 232 in charter schools. 233 (ii) If the State Board of Education makes adjustments to Minimum School Program 234 allocations as provided under Section 53F-2-205, the allocation provided in Subsection 235 (2)(d)(i) shall be determined after adjustments are made under Section 53F-2-205. 236 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), of the money provided to a charter 237 school under Subsection 53F-2-702[(3)](2), 10% shall be expended for funding school 238 facilities only. 239 (b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to an online charter school. 240 Section 4. Section **53G-5-102** is amended to read: 53G-5-102. Definitions.

243	(1) "Asset" means property of all kinds, real and personal, tangible and intangible, and
244	includes:
245	(a) cash;
246	(b) stock or other investments;
247	(c) real property;
248	(d) equipment and supplies;
249	(e) an ownership interest;
250	(f) a license;
251	(g) a cause of action; and
252	(h) any similar property.
253	(2) "Board of trustees of a higher education institution" or "board of trustees" means:
254	(a) the board of trustees of:
255	(i) the University of Utah;
256	(ii) Utah State University;
257	(iii) Weber State University;
258	(iv) Southern Utah University;
259	(v) Snow College;
260	(vi) Dixie State University;
261	(vii) Utah Valley University; or
262	(viii) Salt Lake Community College; or
263	(b) the board of directors of a technical college described in Section 53B-2a-108.
264	(3) "Charter agreement" or "charter" means an agreement made in accordance with
265	Section 53G-5-303 that authorizes the operation of a charter school.
266	(4) "Charter school authorizer" or "authorizer" means [the State Charter School Board,
267	a local school board, or a board of trustees of a higher education institution that authorizes the
268	establishment of a charter school] an entity listed in Section 53G-5-205 that authorizes a
269	charter school.
270	(5) "Governing board" means the board that operates a charter school.
271	Section 5. Section 53G-5-201 is amended to read:
272	53G-5-201. State Charter School Board created.
273	(1) As used in this section, "organization that represents Utah's charter schools" means

274	an organization, except a governmental entity, that advocates for charter schools, charter school
275	parents, or charter school students.
276	(2) (a) The State Charter School Board is created consisting of the following members
277	[appointed by the governor]:
278	(i) two members appointed by the governor who have expertise in finance or small
279	business management;
280	(ii) [three] two members appointed by the governor who:
281	(A) are nominated by an organization that represents Utah's charter schools; and
282	(B) have expertise or experience in developing or administering a charter school; and
283	(iii) [two] subject to Subsection (2)(b), three members who are [nominated] appointed
284	by the State Board of Education.
285	(b) One of the members appointed by the State Board of Education as described in
286	Subsection (2)(a)(iii) shall:
287	(i) be nominated by an organization that represents Utah's charter schools; and
288	(ii) have expertise or experience in developing or administering a charter school.
289	[(b)] (c) Each appointee shall have demonstrated dedication to the purposes of charter
290	schools as outlined in Section 53G-5-104.
291	[(c)] (d) At least two candidates shall be nominated for each appointment made under
292	Subsection $(2)(a)(ii)$ or $[\frac{(iii)}{2}]$ $(2)(b)$.
293	[(d)] (e) The governor may seek nominations for a prospective appointment under
294	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) from one or more organizations that represent Utah's charter schools.
295	(3) (a) State Charter School Board members shall serve four-year terms.
296	(b) If a vacancy occurs, the governor shall appoint a replacement for the unexpired
297	term.
298	(4) The governor may remove a member appointed as described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)
299	or (2)(a)(ii) at any time for official misconduct, habitual or willful neglect of duty, or for other
300	good and sufficient cause.
301	(5) The State Board of Education may remove a member appointed as described in
302	Subsection (2)(a)(iii) at any time for official misconduct, habitual or willful neglect of duty, or
303	for other good and sufficient cause.
304	[(5)] (6) (a) The State Charter School Board shall annually elect a chair from its

305	membership.
306	(b) Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.
307	(c) Meetings may be called by the chair or upon request of three members of the board.
308	[(6)] (7) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service,
309	but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
310	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
311	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
312	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
313	63A-3-107.
314	Section 6. Section 53G-5-202 is amended to read:
315	53G-5-202. Status and powers of State Charter School Board.
316	[(1) The State Charter School Board shall:]
317	[(a) authorize and promote the establishment of charter schools, subject to the
318	provisions in this chapter and other related provisions;]
319	[(b) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the
320	State Charter School Board and hold the schools accountable for their performance;]
321	[(c) monitor charter schools authorized by the State Charter School Board for
322	compliance with federal and state laws, rules, and regulations;]
323	[(d) provide technical support to charter schools and persons seeking to establish
324	charter schools by:]
325	[(i) identifying and promoting successful charter school models;]
326	[(ii) facilitating the application and approval process for charter school authorization;]
327	[(iii) directing charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter schools to
328	sources of private funding and support;]
329	[(iv) reviewing and evaluating proposals to establish charter schools for the purpose of
330	supporting and strengthening proposals before an application for charter school authorization is
331	submitted to a charter school authorizer; and]
332	[(v) assisting charter schools to understand and carry out their charter obligations;]
333	[(e) provide technical support, as requested, to a charter school authorizer relating to
334	charter schools;]
335	[(f) make recommendations on legislation and rules pertaining to charter schools to the

330	Legislature and State Board of Education, respectively, and
337	[(g) make recommendations to the State Board of Education on the funding of charter
338	schools.]
339	[(2)] The State Charter School Board may:
340	[(a) contract;]
341	(1) enter into contracts;
342	$\left[\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{(2)}}\right]$ sue and be sued; and
343	[(c)(i)] (3) (a) at the discretion of the charter school, provide administrative services
344	to, or perform other school functions for, charter schools authorized by the State Charter
345	School Board; and
346	[(ii)] (b) charge fees for the provision of services or functions.
347	Section 7. Section 53G-5-205 is enacted to read:
348	53G-5-205. Charter school authorizers Power and duties Charter application
349	minimum standard.
350	(1) The following entities are eligible to authorize charter schools:
351	(a) the State Charter School Board;
352	(b) a local school board; or
353	(c) a board of trustees of an institution in the state system of higher education as
354	described in Section 53B-1-102.
355	(2) A charter school authorizer shall:
356	(a) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the
357	authorizer and hold a charter school accountable for the school's performance; and
358	(b) monitor charter schools authorized by the authorizer for compliance with federal
359	and state laws, rules, and regulations.
360	(3) A charter school authorizer may:
361	(a) authorize and promote the establishment of charter schools, subject to the
362	provisions in this part;
363	(b) make recommendations on legislation and rules pertaining to charter schools to the
364	Legislature and State Board of Education, respectively;
365	(c) make recommendations to the State Board of Education on the funding of charter
366	schools;

367	(d) provide technical support to charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter
368	schools by:
369	(i) identifying and promoting successful charter school models;
370	(ii) facilitating the application and approval process for charter school authorization;
371	(iii) directing charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter schools to
372	sources of funding and support;
373	(iv) reviewing and evaluating proposals to establish charter schools for the purpose of
374	supporting and strengthening proposals before an application for charter school authorization is
375	submitted to a charter school authorizer; or
376	(v) assisting charter schools to understand and carry out their charter obligations; or
377	(e) provide technical support, as requested, to another charter school authorizer relating
378	to charter schools.
379	(4) Within 60 days after an authorizer's approval of an application for a new charter
380	school, the State Board of Education may direct an authorizer to do the following if the
381	authorizer or charter school applicant failed to follow statutory or board rule requirements:
382	(a) reconsider the authorizer's approval of an application for a new charter school; and
383	(b) correct deficiencies in the charter school application or authorizer's application
384	process as described in statute or board rule before approving the new application.
385	(5) The State Board of Education shall, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 3, Utah
386	Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules establishing minimum standards that a charter
387	school authorizer is required to apply when:
388	(a) evaluating a charter school application; or
389	(b) monitoring charter school compliance.
390	(6) The minimum standards described in Subsection (1) shall include:
391	(a) reasonable consequences for an authorizer that fails to comply with statute or board
392	<u>rule;</u>
393	(b) a process for an authorizer to review:
394	(i) the skill and expertise of a proposed charter school's governing board; and
395	(ii) the functioning operation of the charter school governing board of an authorized
396	<u>charter school;</u>
397	(c) a process for an authorizer to review the financial viability of a proposed charter
397	(c) a process for an authorizer to review the financial viability of a proposed c

398	school and of an authorized charter school;
399	(d) a process to evaluate:
400	(i) how well an authorizer's authorized charter school complies with the charter
401	school's charter agreement;
402	(ii) whether an authorizer's authorized charter school maintains reasonable academic
403	standards; and
404	(iii) standards that an authorizer is required to meet to demonstrate the authorizer's
405	capacity to oversee, monitor, and evaluate the charter schools the authorizer authorizes.
406	Section 8. Section 53G-5-302 is amended to read:
407	53G-5-302. Charter school application Applicants Contents.
408	(1) (a) An application to establish a charter school may be submitted by:
409	(i) an individual;
410	(ii) a group of individuals; or
411	(iii) a nonprofit legal entity organized under Utah law.
412	(b) An authorized charter school may apply under this chapter for a charter from
413	another charter school authorizer.
414	(2) A charter school application shall include:
415	(a) the purpose and mission of the school;
416	(b) except for a charter school authorized by a local school board, a statement that,
417	after entering into a charter agreement, the charter school will be organized and managed under
418	Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act;
419	(c) a description of the governance structure of the school, including:
420	(i) a list of the governing board members that describes the qualifications of each
421	member; and
422	(ii) an assurance that the applicant shall, within 30 days of authorization, [provide the
423	authorizer with the results of] complete a background check for each member consistent with
424	Section 53G-5-408;
425	(d) a description of the target population of the school that includes:
426	(i) the projected maximum number of students the school proposes to enroll;
427	(ii) the projected school enrollment for each of the first three years of school operation
428	and

429	(111) the ages or grade levels the school proposes to serve;
430	(e) academic goals;
431	(f) qualifications and policies for school employees, including policies that:
432	(i) comply with the criminal background check requirements described in Section
433	53G-5-408;
434	(ii) require employee evaluations; and
435	(iii) address employment of relatives within the charter school;
436	(g) a description of how the charter school will provide, as required by state and federal
437	law, special education and related services;
438	(h) for a public school converting to charter status, arrangements for:
439	(i) students who choose not to continue attending the charter school; and
440	(ii) teachers who choose not to continue teaching at the charter school;
441	(i) a statement that describes the charter school's plan for establishing the charter
442	school's facilities, including:
443	(i) whether the charter school intends to lease or purchase the charter school's facilities;
444	and
445	(ii) financing arrangements;
446	(j) a market analysis of the community the school plans to serve;
447	[(k) a capital facility plan;]
448	[(1)] (k) a business plan;
449	[(m)] (1) other major issues involving the establishment and operation of the charter
450	school; and
451	[(n)] (m) the signatures of the governing board members of the charter school.
452	(3) A charter school authorizer may require a charter school application to include:
453	(a) the charter school's proposed:
454	(i) curriculum;
455	(ii) instructional program; or
456	(iii) delivery methods;
457	(b) a method for assessing whether students are reaching academic goals, including, at
458	a minimum, administering the statewide assessments described in Section 53E-4-301;
459	(c) a proposed calendar;

460	(d) sample policies;
461	(e) a description of opportunities for parental involvement;
462	(f) a description of the school's administrative, supervisory, or other proposed services
463	that may be obtained through service providers; or
464	(g) other information that demonstrates an applicant's ability to establish and operate a
465	charter school.
466	Section 9. Section 53G-5-304 is amended to read:
467	53G-5-304. Charter schools authorized by the State Charter School Board
468	Application process Prohibited basis of application denial.
469	(1) (a) An applicant seeking authorization of a charter school from the State Charter
470	School Board shall provide a copy of the application to the local school board of the school
471	district in which the proposed charter school shall be located either before or at the same time it
472	files its application with the State Charter School Board.
473	(b) The local board may review the application and may offer suggestions or
474	recommendations to the applicant or the State Charter School Board prior to its acting on the
475	application.
476	(c) The State Charter School Board shall give due consideration to suggestions or
477	recommendations made by the local school board under Subsection (1)(b).
478	(d) The State Charter School Board shall review and, by majority vote, either approve
479	or deny the application.
480	[(e) The State Board of Education shall, by majority vote, within 60 days after action
481	by the State Charter School Board under Subsection (1)(d):]
482	[(i) approve or deny an application approved by the State Charter School Board; or]
483	[(ii) hear an appeal, if any, of an application denied by the State Charter School Board.]
484	[(f) The State Board of Education's action under Subsection (1)(d) is final action
485	subject to judicial review.]
486	[(g)] (e) A charter school application may not be denied on the basis that the
487	establishment of the charter school will have any or all of the following impacts on a public
488	school, including another charter school:
489	(i) an enrollment decline;
490	(ii) a decrease in funding; or

491	(111) a modification of programs or services.	
492	(2) The State Board of Education shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah	
493	Administrative Rulemaking Act, make a rule providing a timeline for the opening of a charter	
494	school following the approval of a charter school application by the State Charter School	
495	Board.	
496	(3) After approval of a charter school application and in accordance with Section	
497	53G-5-303, the applicant and the State Charter School Board shall set forth the terms and	
498	conditions for the operation of the charter school in a written charter agreement.	
499	(4) The State Charter School Board shall, in accordance with State Board of Education	
500	rules, establish and make public the State Charter School Board's:	
501	(a) application requirements, in accordance with Section 53G-5-302;	
502	(b) application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and	
503	(c) minimum academic, financial, and enrollment standards.	
504	Section 10. Section 53G-5-305 is amended to read:	
505	53G-5-305. Charters authorized by local school boards Application process	
506	Local school board responsibilities.	
507	(1) (a) An applicant identified in Section 53G-5-302 may submit an application to a	
508	local school board to establish and operate a charter school within the geographical boundaries	
509	of the school district administered by the local school board.	
510	(b) (i) The principal, teachers, or parents of students at an existing public school may	
511	submit an application to the local school board to convert the school or a portion of the school	
512	to charter status.	
513	(A) If the entire school is applying for charter status, at least two-thirds of the licensed	
514	educators employed at the school and at least two-thirds of the parents or guardians of students	
515	enrolled at the school must have signed a petition approving the application prior to its	
516	submission to the charter school authorizer.	
517	(B) If only a portion of the school is applying for charter status, the percentage is	
518	reduced to a simple majority.	
519	(ii) The local school board may not approve an application submitted under Subsection	
520	(1)(b)(i) unless the local school board determines that:	
521	(A) students opting not to attend the proposed converted school would have access to a	

522	comparable public education alternative; and	
523	(B) current teachers who choose not to teach at the converted charter school or who are	
524	not retained by the school at the time of its conversion would receive a first preference for	
525	transfer to open teaching positions for which they qualify within the school district, and, if no	
526	positions are open, contract provisions or board policy regarding reduction in staff would	
527	apply.	
528	(2) (a) An existing public school that converts to charter status under a charter granted	
529	by a local school board may:	
530	(i) continue to receive the same services from the school district that it received prior to	
531	its conversion; or	
532	(ii) contract out for some or all of those services with other public or private providers.	
533	(b) Any other charter school authorized by a local school board may contract with the	
534	board to receive some or all of the services referred to in Subsection [(3)] (2) (a).	
535	(c) Except as specified in a charter agreement, local school board assets do not transfer	
536	to an existing public school that converts to charter status under a charter granted by a local	
537	school board under this section.	
538	[(3) (a) (i) A public school that converts to a charter school under a charter granted by a	

[(A) through the school district; and]

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- [(B) on the same basis as it did prior to its conversion to a charter school.]
- [(ii) The school may also receive federal money designated for charter schools under any federal program.]
- [(b) (i) A local school board-authorized charter school operating in a facility owned by the school district and not paying reasonable rent to the school district shall receive funding:
 - [(A) through the school district; and]
 - (B) on the same basis that other district schools receive funding.
- [(ii) The school may also receive federal money designated for charter schools under any federal program.]
- [(c) Subject to the provisions in Section 53G-6-504, a charter school authorized by a local school board shall receive funding as provided in Title 53F, Chapter 2, Part 7, Charter School Funding.]

553	(d) (i) A charter school authorized by a local school board, but not described in
554	Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c) shall receive funding:
555	[(A) through the school district; and]
556	[(B) on the same basis that other district schools receive funding.]
557	[(ii) The school may also receive federal money designated for charter schools under
558	any federal program.]
559	[(4)] (3) (a) A local school board that receives an application for a charter school under
560	this section shall, within 45 days, either accept or reject the application.
561	(b) If the board rejects the application, it shall notify the applicant in writing of the
562	reason for the rejection.
563	(c) The applicant may submit a revised application for reconsideration by the board.
564	(d) If the local school board refuses to authorize the applicant, the applicant may seek a
565	charter from [the State Charter School Board under Section 53G-5-304] another authorizer.
566	[(5)] (4) The State Board of Education shall make a rule providing for a timeline for
567	the opening of a charter school following the approval of a charter school application by a local
568	school board.
569	[(6)] (5) After approval of a charter school application and in accordance with Section
570	53G-5-303, the applicant and the local school board shall set forth the terms and conditions for
571	the operation of the charter school in a written charter agreement.
572	[(7) A local school board shall:]
573	[(a) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the
574	local school board and hold the schools accountable for their performance;]
575	[(b) monitor charter schools authorized by the local school board for compliance with
576	federal and state laws, rules, and regulations; and]
577	[(c) provide technical support to charter schools authorized by the local school board to
578	assist them in understanding and performing their charter obligations.]
579	[(8)] (6) A local school board may terminate a charter school it authorizes as provided
580	in Sections 53G-5-501 and 53G-5-503.
581	[(9)] In addition to the exemptions described in Sections 53G-5-405, 53G-7-202,
582	and 53G-5-407, a charter school authorized by a local school board is:
583	(a) not required to separately submit a report or information required under this public

- education code to the State Board of Education if the information is included in a report or information that is submitted by the local school board or school district; and
- (b) exempt from the requirement under Section 53G-5-404 that a charter school shall be organized and managed under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act.
- [(10)] (8) Before a local school board accepts a charter school application, the local school board shall, in accordance with State Board of Education rules, establish and make public the local school board's:
 - (a) application requirements, in accordance with Section 53G-5-302;
 - (b) application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and
 - (c) minimum academic, financial, and enrollment standards.
 - Section 11. Section **53G-5-306** is amended to read:
- 53G-5-306. Charter schools authorized by a board of trustees of a higher education institution -- Application process -- Board of trustees responsibilities.
- (1) [Subject to the approval of the State Board of Education and except] Except as provided in Subsection [(8)] (6), an applicant identified in Section 53G-5-302 may enter into an agreement with a board of trustees of a higher education institution authorizing the applicant to establish and operate a charter school.
- (2) (a) An applicant applying for authorization from a board of trustees to establish and operate a charter school shall provide a copy of the application to the State Charter School Board and the local school board of the school district in which the proposed charter school will be located either before or at the same time the applicant files the application with the board of trustees.
- (b) The State Charter School Board and the local school board may review the application and offer suggestions or recommendations to the applicant or the board of trustees before acting on the application.
- (c) The board of trustees shall give due consideration to suggestions or recommendations made by the State Charter School Board or the local school board under Subsection (2)(b).
- [(3) (a) If a board of trustees approves an application to establish and operate a charter school, the board of trustees shall submit the application to the State Board of Education.]

615	[(b) The State Board of Education shall, by majority vote, within 60 days of receipt of
616	the application, approve or deny an application approved by a board of trustees.]
617	[(c) The State Board of Education's action under Subsection (3)(b) is final action
618	subject to judicial review.]
619	[(4)] (3) The State Board of Education shall make a rule providing a timeline for the
620	opening of a charter school following the approval of a charter school application by a board of
621	trustees.
622	[(5)] (4) After approval of a charter school application, the applicant and the board of
623	trustees shall set forth the terms and conditions for the operation of the charter school in a
624	written charter agreement.
625	[(6)] (5) (a) The school's charter may include a provision that the charter school pay an
626	annual fee for the board of trustees' costs in providing oversight of, and technical support to,
627	the charter school in accordance with [Subsection (7)] Section 53G-5-205.
628	(b) In the first two years that a charter school is in operation, an annual fee described in
629	Subsection [(6)] (5)(a) may not exceed the product of 3% of the revenue the charter school
630	receives from the state in the current fiscal year.
631	(c) Beginning with the third year that a charter school is in operation, an annual fee
632	described in Subsection [(6)] (5)(a) may not exceed the product of 1% of the revenue a charter
633	school receives from the state in the current fiscal year.
634	(d) An annual fee described in Subsection [(6)] (5)(a) shall be:
635	(i) paid to the board of trustees' higher education institution; and
636	(ii) expended as directed by the board of trustees.
637	[(7) A board of trustees shall:]
638	[(a) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the
639	board of trustees and hold the schools accountable for their performance;]
640	[(b) monitor charter schools authorized by the board of trustees for compliance with
641	federal and state laws, rules, and regulations; and]
642	[(c) provide technical support to charter schools authorized by the board of trustees to
643	assist them in understanding and performing their charter obligations.]
644	[(8)] <u>(6)</u> (a) In addition to complying with the requirements of this section, a technical
645	college board of directors described in Section 53B-2a-108 shall obtain the approval of the

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646	Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees before entering into an agreement to	
647	establish and operate a charter school.	
648	(b) If a technical college board of directors approves an application to establish and	
649	operate a charter school, the technical college board of directors shall submit the application to	
650	the Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees.	
651	(c) The Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees shall, by majority vote,	
652	within 60 days of receipt of an application described in Subsection [(8)] (6)(b), approve or deny	
653	the application.	
654	(d) The Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees may deny an application	
655	approved by a technical college board of directors if the proposed charter school does not	
656	accomplish a purpose of charter schools as provided in Section 53G-5-104.	
657	(e) A charter school application may not be denied on the basis that the establishment	
658	of the charter school will have any or all of the following impacts on a public school, including	
659	another charter school:	
660	(i) an enrollment decline;	
661	(ii) a decrease in funding; or	
662	(iii) a modification of programs or services.	
663	[9] (a) Subject to the requirements of this chapter and other related provisions, a	
664	technical college board of directors may establish:	
665	(i) procedures for submitting applications to establish and operate a charter school; or	
666	(ii) criteria for approval of an application to establish and operate a charter school.	
667	(b) The Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees may not establish policy	
668	governing the procedures or criteria described in Subsection $[(9)]$ (7)(a).	
669	[(10)] (8) Before a technical college board of directors accepts a charter school	
670	application, the technical college board of directors shall, in accordance with State Board of	
671	Education rules, establish and make public:	
672	(a) application requirements, in accordance with Section 53G-5-302;	

53G-5-409. Regulated transactions and relationships -- Definitions --

(c) minimum academic, financial, and enrollment standards.

Section 12. Section **53G-5-409** is amended to read:

(b) the application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and

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677	Rulemaking.
678	(1) As used in this section:
679	(a) "Charter school officer" means:
680	(i) a member of a charter school's governing board;
681	(ii) a member of a board or an officer of a nonprofit corporation under which a charter
682	school is organized and managed; or
683	(iii) the chief administrative officer of a charter school.
684	(b) (i) "Employment" means a position in which a person's salary, wages, pay, or
685	compensation, whether as an employee or contractor, is paid from charter school funds.
686	(ii) "Employment" does not include a charter school volunteer.
687	(c) "Relative" means a father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, sister, brother,
688	uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, first cousin, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law,
689	sister-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law.
690	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a relative of a charter school officer
691	may not be employed at a charter school.
692	(b) If a relative of a charter school officer is to be considered for employment in a
693	charter school, the charter school officer shall:
694	(i) disclose the relationship, in writing, to the other charter school officers;
695	(ii) submit the employment decision to the charter school's governing board for the
696	approval, by majority vote, of the charter school's governing board;
697	(iii) abstain from voting on the issue; and
698	(iv) be absent from [any] the portion of the meeting [when] where the employment is
699	being considered and determined.
700	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) and (3)(c), a charter school officer or a
701	relative of a charter school officer may not have a financial interest in a contract or other
702	transaction involving a charter school in which the charter school officer serves as a charter
703	school officer.
704	(b) If a charter school's governing board considers entering into a contract or executing
705	a transaction in which a charter school officer or a relative of a charter school officer has a

(i) disclose the financial interest, in writing, to the other charter school officers;

financial interest, the charter school officer shall:

708	(ii) submit the contract or transaction decision to the charter school's governing board		
709	for the approval, by majority vote, of the charter school's governing board;		
710	(iii) abstain from voting on the issue; and		
711	(iv) be absent from [any] the portion of the meeting [when] where the contract or		
712	transaction is being considered and determined.		
713	(c) The provisions in Subsection (3)(a) do not apply to a reasonable contract of		
714	employment for:		
715	(i) the chief administrative officer of a charter school; or		
716	(ii) a relative of the chief administrative officer of a charter school whose employment		
717	is approved in accordance with the provisions in Subsection (2).		
718	(4) The State Board of Education or State Charter School Board may not operate a		
719	charter school.		
720	Section 13. Section 53G-5-502 is amended to read:		
721	53G-5-502. Voluntary school improvement process.		
722	(1) As used in this section, "high performing charter school" means a charter school		
723	that:		
724	(a) satisfies all requirements of state law and State Board of Education rules;		
725	(b) has operated for at least three years meeting the terms of the school's charter		
726	agreement; and		
727	[(c) has students performing at or above the academic performance standard in the		
728	school's charter agreement.]		
729	(c) is in good standing with the charter school's authorizer.		
730	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), a governing board may voluntarily request the		
731	charter school's authorizer to place the school in a school improvement process.		
732	(b) A governing board shall provide notice and a hearing on the governing board's		
733	intent to make a request under Subsection (2)(a) to parents and guardians of students enrolled		
734	in the charter school.		
735	(3) An authorizer may grant a governing board's request to be placed in a school		
736	improvement process if the governing board has provided notice and a hearing under		
737	Subsection (2)(b).		
738	(4) An authorizer that has entered into a school improvement process with a governing		

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- 740 (a) enter into a contract with the governing board on the terms of the school improvement process;
 - (b) notify the State Board of Education that the authorizer has entered into a school improvement process with the governing board;
 - (c) make a report to a committee of the State Board of Education regarding the school improvement process; and
 - (d) notify the Utah Charter School Finance Authority that the authorizer has entered into a school improvement process with the governing board if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program.
 - (5) Upon notification under Subsection (4)(b), and after the report described in Subsection (4)(c), the State Board of Education shall notify charter schools and the school district in which the charter school is located that the governing board has entered into a school improvement process with the charter school's authorizer.
 - (6) A high performing charter school or the school district in which the charter school is located may apply to the governing board to assume operation and control of the charter school that has been placed in a school improvement process.
 - (7) A governing board that has entered into a school improvement process shall review applications submitted under Subsection (6) and submit a proposal to the charter school's authorizer to:
 - (a) terminate the school's charter, notwithstanding the requirements of Section 53G-5-503; and
 - (b) transfer operation and control of the charter school to:
 - (i) the school district in which the charter school is located; or
 - (ii) a high performing charter school.
- 765 (8) Except as provided in Subsection (9) and subject to Subsection (10), an authorizer 766 may:
- (a) approve a governing board's proposal under Subsection (7); or
- 768 (b) (i) deny a governing board's proposal under Subsection (7); and
- 769 (ii) (A) terminate the school's charter in accordance with Section 53G-5-503;

770	(B) allow the governing board to submit a revised proposal; or
771	(C) take no action.
772	(9) An authorizer may not take an action under Subsection (8) for a qualifying charter
773	school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit
774	Enhancement Program, without mutual agreement of the Utah Charter School Finance
775	Authority and the authorizer.
776	(10) (a) An authorizer that intends to transfer operation and control of a charter school
777	as described in Subsection (7)(b) shall request approval from the State Board of Education.
778	(b) (i) The State Board of Education shall consider an authorizer's request under
779	Subsection (10)(a) within 30 days of receiving the request.
780	(ii) If the State Board of Education denies an authorizer's request under Subsection
781	(10)(a), the authorizer may not transfer operation and control of the charter school as described
782	in Subsection (7)(b).
783	(iii) If the State Board of Education does not take action on an authorizer's request
784	under Subsection (10)(a) within 30 days of receiving the request, an authorizer may proceed to
785	transfer operation and control of the charter school as described in Subsection (7)(b).
786	Section 14. Section 53G-5-503 is amended to read:
787	53G-5-503. Termination of a charter.
788	(1) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), a charter school authorizer may
789	terminate a school's charter for any of the following reasons:
790	(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter;
791	(b) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;
792	[(c) subject to Subsection (8), failure to make adequate yearly progress under the No
793	Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.;]
794	[(d)] (c) (i) designation as a low performing school under Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3,
795	School Turnaround and Leadership Development; and
796	(ii) failure to improve the school's grade under the conditions described in Title 53E,
797	Chapter 5, Part 3, School Turnaround and Leadership Development;
798	[(e)] (d) violation of requirements under this chapter or another law; or
799	[(f)] <u>(e)</u> other good cause shown.

(2) (a) The authorizer shall notify the following of the proposed termination in writing,

state the grounds for the termination, and stipulate that the governing board may request an informal hearing before the authorizer:

- (i) the governing board of the charter school; and
- (ii) if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the Utah Charter School Finance Authority.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), the authorizer shall conduct the hearing in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, within 30 days after receiving a written request under Subsection (2)(a).
- (c) If the authorizer, by majority vote, approves a motion to terminate a charter school, the governing board of the charter school may appeal the decision to the State Board of Education.
- (d) (i) The State Board of Education shall hear an appeal of a termination made pursuant to Subsection (2)(c).
 - (ii) The State Board of Education's action is final action subject to judicial review.
- (e) (i) If the authorizer proposes to terminate the charter of a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the authorizer shall conduct a hearing described in Subsection (2)(b) 120 days or more after notifying the following of the proposed termination:
 - (A) the governing board of the qualifying charter school; and
 - (B) the Utah Charter School Finance Authority.
- (ii) Prior to the hearing described in Subsection (2)(e)(i), the Utah Charter School Finance Authority shall meet with the authorizer to determine whether the deficiency may be remedied in lieu of termination of the qualifying charter school's charter.
- (3) An authorizer may not terminate the charter of a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, without mutual agreement of the Utah Charter School Finance Authority and the authorizer.
- (4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Board of Education shall make rules that require a charter school to report any threats to the health, safety, or welfare of its students to the State Charter School Board in a timely

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- (b) The rules under Subsection (4)(a) shall also require the charter school report to include what steps the charter school has taken to remedy the threat.
- (5) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), the authorizer may terminate a charter immediately if good cause has been shown or if the health, safety, or welfare of the students at the school is threatened.
- (6) If a charter is terminated during a school year, the following entities may apply to the charter school's authorizer to assume operation of the school:
 - (a) the school district where the charter school is located;
 - (b) the governing board of another charter school; or
 - (c) a private management company.
- (7) (a) If a charter is terminated, a student who attended the school may apply to and shall be enrolled in another public school under the enrollment provisions of Chapter 6, Part 3, School District Residency, subject to space availability.
 - (b) Normal application deadlines shall be disregarded under Subsection (7)(a).
- [(8) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), an authorizer may terminate a charter pursuant to Subsection (1)(c) under the same circumstances that local educational agencies are required to implement alternative governance arrangements under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6316.]
- Section 15. Section **53G-5-504** is amended to read:
- 852 53G-5-504. Charter school closure.
 - (1) If a charter school is closed for any reason, including the termination of a charter in accordance with Section 53G-5-503 or the conversion of a charter school to a private school, the provisions of this section apply.
 - (2) A decision to close a charter school is made:
 - (a) when a charter school authorizer approves a motion to terminate described in Subsection 53G-5-503(2)(c);
- 859 (b) when the State Board of Education takes final action described in Subsection 860 53G-5-503(2)(d)(ii); or
- 861 (c) when a charter school provides notice to the charter school's authorizer that the charter school is relinquishing the charter school's charter.

863	(3) (a) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a charter school	
864	is made, the charter school shall:	
865	(i) provide notice to the following, in writing, of the decision:	
866	(A) if the charter school made the decision to close, the charter school's authorizer;	
867	(B) the State Charter School Board;	
868	(C) if the State Board of Education did not make the decision to close, the State Board	
869	of Education;	
870	(D) parents of students enrolled at the charter school;	
871	(E) the charter school's creditors;	
872	(F) the charter school's lease holders;	
873	(G) the charter school's bond issuers;	
874	(H) other entities that may have a claim to the charter school's assets;	
875	(I) the school district in which the charter school is located and other charter schools	
876	located in that school district; and	
877	(J) any other person that the charter school determines to be appropriate; and	
878	(ii) post notice of the decision on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section	
879	63F-1-701.	
880	(b) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a) shall include:	
881	(i) the proposed date of the charter school closure;	
882	(ii) the charter school's plans to help students identify and transition into a new school;	
883	and	
884	(iii) contact information for the charter school during the transition.	
885	(4) [After a decision to close a charter school is made] No later than 10 days after the	
886	day on which a decision to close a charter school is made, the closing charter school shall:	
887	(a) designate a custodian for the protection of student files and school business records;	
888	(b) [maintain] designate a base of operation that will be maintained throughout the	
889	charter school closing, including:	
890	(i) an office;	
891	(ii) hours of operation;	
892	(iii) operational telephone service with voice messaging stating the hours of operation;	
893	and	

- 894 (iv) a designated individual to respond to questions or requests during the hours of operation;
 - (c) <u>assure that the charter school will</u> maintain insurance coverage and risk management coverage throughout the transition to closure and for a period following closure of the charter school as specified by the charter school's authorizer;
 - (d) <u>assure that the charter school will</u> complete <u>by the set deadlines for all fiscal years</u> <u>in which funds are received or expended by the charter school</u> a financial audit [or] <u>and any</u> other procedure required by board rule [immediately after the decision to close is made];
 - (e) inventory all assets of the charter school; and
 - (f) list all creditors of the charter school and specifically identify secured creditors and assets that are security interests.
 - (5) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee the closing charter school's compliance with Subsection (4).
 - (6) (a) A closing charter school shall return any assets remaining, after all liabilities and obligations of the closing charter school are paid or discharged, to the closing charter school's authorizer.
 - (b) The closing charter school's authorizer shall liquidate assets at fair market value or assign the assets to another public school.
 - (7) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee liquidation of assets and payment of debt in accordance with board rule.
 - (8) The closing charter school shall:
 - (a) comply with all state and federal reporting requirements; and
 - (b) submit all documentation and complete all state and federal reports required by the closing charter school's authorizer or the State Board of Education, including documents to verify the closing charter school's compliance with procedural requirements and satisfaction of all financial issues.
 - (9) When the closing charter school's financial affairs are closed out and dissolution is complete, the authorizer shall ensure that a final audit of the charter school is completed.
 - (10) On or before January 1, 2017, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Board of Education shall, after considering suggestions from charter school authorizers, make rules that:

2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 313

925	(a) provide additional closure procedures for charter schools; and
926	(b) establish a charter school closure process.
927	Section 16. Effective date.
928	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2019.